WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method for providing virus vaccine software to a user terminal with a maintenance server that includes a first memory for storing information related to how a new virus is countered and a second memory for storing user information, the method comprising:

receiving virus countering information from a terminal of at least one vaccine software maker and storing the received virus countering information in the first memory;

receiving vaccine software-related information from at least one user terminal and storing the received vaccine software-related information in the second memory;

receiving the vaccine software-related information of a user from the second memory;

receiving new virus countering information from the first memory based on the vaccine software-related information; and

distributing vaccine software that corresponds to the new virus to the user terminal when the vaccine software presently used by the user terminal does not correspond to the new virus and the user wishes to be provided with updated vaccine software.

2. The method according to claim 1, further comprising:

automatically generating an uninstall program for deleting the vaccine software in the user terminal and an install program for installing the distributed new vaccine software in the user terminal.

3. The method according to claim 1, wherein the step of receiving new virus countering information is performed

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when a new virus is generated in the user terminal.

4.   The method according to claim 1, further
comprising:

5   determining whether the vaccine software used by the
user terminal corresponds to the new virus when the user
terminal is activated or at a predetermined time.

5.   The method according to claim 2, wherein the step
10   of receiving new virus countering information is performed
when a new virus is generated in the user terminal.

6.   The method according to claim 5, further
comprising:

15   determining whether the vaccine software used by the
user terminal corresponds to the new virus when the user
terminal is activated or at a predetermined time.

7.   A program for operating a computer that provides
20   virus vaccine software to at least one user terminal, the
program causing the computer to define:

a first memory means for receiving virus countering
information from a terminal of at least one vaccine software
maker and storing the received virus countering information;

25   a second memory means for receiving vaccine software-
related information from at least one user terminal and
storing the received vaccine software-related information;

a new anti-virus processing means for receiving the
vaccine software-related information of the user terminal

30   from the second memory means and receiving the new virus
countering information from the first memory means based on
the received vaccine software-related information, wherein
the new anti-virus processing means generates information to

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distribute to the user terminal updated vaccine software corresponding to the new virus when the vaccine software presently used by the user terminal does not correspond to the new virus and the user wishes to be provided with the

5   updated vaccine software; and

a resource distributing means for receiving the information from the new anti-virus processing means and distributing the updated vaccine software that corresponds to the new virus based on the information.

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8.   The program according to claim 7, wherein the resource distributing means automatically generates an uninstall program for deleting the vaccine software in the user terminal and an install program for installing the

15   distributed new vaccine software in the user terminal.

9.   The program according to claim 8, wherein the new anti-virus processing means includes:

a new virus information processing means for acquiring

20   virus countering information from a terminal of at least one vaccine software maker and storing the acquired virus countering information in the first memory means; and

a user information processing mans for acquiring vaccine software-related information from the user terminal

25   and storing the acquired vaccine software-related information in the second memory.

10.   The program according to claim 9, wherein the new virus information processing means acquires the virus

30   countering information from at least one vaccine software maker when a new virus is generated in the user terminal.

11.   The program according to claim 10, wherein the new

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virus information processing means determines whether the
vaccine software used by the user terminal corresponds to
the new virus when the user terminal is activated or at a
predetermined time.

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12.   The program according to claim 7, wherein the new
anti-virus processing means includes:
    a new virus information processing means for acquiring
virus countering information from a terminal of at least one
10   vaccine software maker and storing the acquired virus
countering information in the first memory means; and
    a user information processing mans for acquiring
vaccine software-related information from the user terminal
and storing the acquired vaccine software-related
15   information in the second memory.

13.   The program according to claim 7, wherein the new
virus information processing means acquires the virus
countering information from at least one vaccine software
20   maker when a new virus is generated in the user terminal.

14.   The program according to claim 7, wherein the new
virus information processing means determines whether the
vaccine software used by the user terminal corresponds to
25   the new virus when the user terminal is activated or at a
predetermined time.

15.   A method for providing a virus software to at
least one user terminal using a first memory for storing
30   information related to how a new virus is countered and a
second memory for storing user information, the method
comprising:
    receiving virus countering information from a terminal

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of at least one vaccine software maker and storing the received virus countering information in the first memory;

receiving vaccine software-related information of a user from the user terminal and storing the received vaccine
5 software-related information in the second memory;

receiving the vaccine software-related information from the second memory;

receiving new virus countering information from the first memory based on the vaccine software-related
10 information;

distributing vaccine software that corresponds to the new virus to the user terminal when the vaccine software presently used by the user terminal does not correspond to the new virus and the user wishes to be provided with
15 updated vaccine software.

16.   A method for recovering from a fault when a fault occurs during execution of a first program, the method comprising:
20   receiving fault-related information from the computer executing the first program;

investigating a cause of the fault from the fault-related information; and

instructing the computer to replace the first program
25 with a second program when the cause of the fault is unidentified.

17.   The method according to claim 16, further comprising:
30   distributing the second program to the computer,

18.   A system for recovering from a fault when a fault occurs during the execution of a first program, the system

comprising:

a fault recovery portion for receiving fault-related information from a computer, wherein the fault recovery portion investigates a cause of the fault from the fault-

5 related information and instructs the computer to replace the first program with a second program when the cause of the fault is unidentified.

19. The system according to claim 18, wherein the

10 fault recovery portion distributes the second program to the computer.

20. A recording medium for recording a computer readable fault recovery program that sends fault recovery

15 information to a computer when a fault occurs in the computer during execution of a first program, the fault recovery program comprising:

receiving fault-related information from the computer;

investigating a cause of the fault from the fault-

20 related information; and

sending information instructing the computer to replace the first program with a second program when the cause of the fault is unidentified as the fault recovery information.